Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1804. [No. 969.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 16.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Osnaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 24.

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
66 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaister.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
1 table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red soal leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Munnafter's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

To Rent,

For one or more years, that valuable

DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,
T. BERRY. Master,
Now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf, will sail as soon as the weather permits. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 16. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port of the U. States,
The new, fast sailing
Brig RISING SUN,
John Jenckes, Master;
lying at M'Clean's wharf; if said brig is not taken up in a few days, she will sail for Newport and Providence, having very excellent accommodations.

For sale on board said brig,

Sweet Cyder, Apples, Potatoes,
Cheese, Candles, Stone Lime,
Holland Gin,
8 chests Hyson and Souchong Tea,
13 boxes of China, coffee, tea and dining setts.

Jan. 18. d3t

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,
About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d6m

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and halfthicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinet and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

8000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, and for Sale at their Store.

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,

And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 19. d

Public Sale.

On the first day of June ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House

situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Conn and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,
Administrator of E. B. Swoope, dec'd.

Jan. 20. law16 ‡

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
Ten Hogsheads
First quality COFFEE,
and one bale of Plains.

ALSO,

On the same, independent of the articles already advertised, will be sold,

Fine and Second CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Coatings of various qualities, Velvets, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Jan. 24.

The Sale

of the property heretofore advertised, belonging to the estate of Mr. Daniel Douglass, deceased, having been unavoidably postponed, the public are hereby informed, that it will take place on Thursday the 26th inst. at 2 o'clock, at which time will be sold, all the

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

together with several SLAVES, one Horse and Chair, a Cart, a Milch Cow, &c. &c.—belonging to said estate.

THOMAS PATTEN.

January 24.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,
his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13 d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shellbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,
And a general assortment of Groceries

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

The History and Adventures
OF
The Renowned Don Quixotte.

Translated from the Spanish of Cervantes, by D. SMOLLET.

In four vols. forming the 10th and 13th vols. of Conrad and Co's edition of Select Novels.

Price to subscribers—One Dollar per volume, to non subscribers, One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents.

Jan. 20 d

PLAISTER OF PARIS
by the bushel or ton, for sale

By Wm. Hartshorne.

Jan. —

FOR SALE,

A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in City of Washington, on very easy terms.

Thomas Patten.

Jan. 18.

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

January 19. eo6t

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Nov. 18.

Debate on the bill fixing the SALARIES of certain Officers therein mentioned.

CONTINUED.

Mr. Chittenden.—Mr. Chairman, I rise with extreme diffidence, when I consider the talent and experience of gentlemen who compose this honorable house, being unaccustomed to take an active part in public debate. It is a sense of duty and not a matter of vanity which induces me to rise on this occasion. Therefore without attempting to court praise on the one hand, and fearing censure on the other, I shall neglectful of both deliver my opinion on this interesting subject, hoping it will be received with the same candor it is given. The filling the blanks in this bill, or determing the salaries of the officers of governmet to be provided for by it, is not a question simply between this house and the persons now holding those offices, but sir, it is a question in which every individual in society is more or less interested. It is what the government ought to allow their public agents or servants, as a compensation for their services rendered in their several departments. And, sir, give me leave to say, I think it a question which this house, as the more immediate representatives and guardians of the rights and interests of the people, ought to decide upon the true principles of honor, justice, sound policy and strict economy, without reference to particular men or parties, as the bill under consideration has for its object the permanent establishment of these salaries. We ought not to combat with the weapons of passion or prejudice, both of which are known to be the vices of the mind, and always unsupported by virtue, justice or honor. The prevailing policy of absolute governments has ever been to enrich their favorite few at the expence of the nation.

But God forbid that this policy should ever prevail in a government like ours, the very existence of which, in my opinion, depends on the honor and virtue with which our public officers are selected, and the justice and economy with which they are compensated. The office of Secretary of State is an office of trust and high responsibility and it requires a person of the first talents to perform its duties with ability and safety to the nation. Those men have been found, who (to their honour may it ever be said) have discharged the duties of this office with reputation to themselves, and in a manner highly conducive to the prosperity of their country, and for a compensation, fifteen hundred dollars less than the sum now proposed, until march 1799, when from a combination of circumstances then existing, the advanced prices of almost every article of living inconseqnence of the European war and the inconvenience of the removal of public offices to the permanent seat of government, the salaries of certain officers contemplated in the bill on your table were augmented, and by an act passed by congress in the year 1802 have been continued until this time, which act will soon expire and salaries remain as they were previous to March 1799. The reasons, sir, which induced the legislature to pass the bill augmenting those salaries having ceased, and gentlemen in favor of the motion not having been able to offer others which appear to me sufficient, I can see no good reason why at this time we should by a permanent law establish those salaries at the advanced sums now proposed—It is well known, that the passing the act augmenting the salaries was a subject of very considerable alarm, and has been made a step stone to power and preferment, by gentlemen, some of whom are now enjoying the benefits arising from the augmentation of those very salaries with perfect satisfaction; and from whom at this time and on this occasion we hear no cry either in favor of economy or against high salaries. An honorable gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Alston) expressed his fears that we shall not be able to retain the gentlemen who now fill those offices, nor find others of equal talents willing to accept of their appointment, unless the blank should be filled with the round sum of five thousand dollars. But sir, experience teaches us otherwise. It has been very candidly acknowledged, even by gentlemen of the same political sentiments with himself (and I think very much to their honor) in the course of the present debate, that those offices were formerly filled by gentlemen whose talents and integrity were unquestionable, and for a compensation fifteen hundred dollars less than the sum now proposed, and at a time when the means of living were equally as high, if not higher, than they now are.

An honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Findley) informs us, that in the course of his long experience, both in this house and in the state legislature, he has never known a single instance of the salary of any officer being *reduced*, but often raised. If, Sir, any conclusion can be drawn from this statement, it is in my mind, a sufficient reason why the progress of this prevailing evil ought now to be arrested.

An honorable gentleman from Virginia, last up, (Mr. J. Randolph) with his usual eloquence, has said much in favor of the talents and discretion of the gentlemen who now fill the public offices, placing the value of their services almost out of the reach of calculation. I, Sir, have no disposition to detract from the merit of those gentleman in the least, neither am I disposed to be lavish of the public money on this occasion, for from the gentleman's own statement we are unable to compensate them in proportion to their talents and services. I shall therefore be satisfied with giving them a compensation which I deem adequate to the performance of the ordinary duties of the offices to which they belong. The difference between the present permanent salaries and those contemplated by this bill being something short of twelve thousand dollars the gentleman thinks it a trifling sum, a mere pepper corn saving; and he says, if our intention is to make a reduction in the expences of our government, there are many other objects which he has enumerated, and from which, in his opinion, a saving might with much more propriety be made. This is a subject worthy of consideration, and from the gentleman's own shewing, I am clearly convinced that this is the proper time to make a stand, a powerful stand give me leave to say, sir, against every abuse of this kind.

And if the gentleman will come forward, I pledge myself that I will join him in examining into, and preventing every improper expenditure of the public money. For although it may be the opinion of some gentlemen that eleven or twelve thousand dollars is a trifling saving, still I am of a different opinion; and, Sir, I am induced to believe that the honest industrious farmer and mechanic, who are accustomed to labour in their own fields and shops (and of this description are a very large and respectable portion of our fellow citizens) will not consider eleven or twelve thousand dollars an inconsiderable or pepper corn saving, as the gentleman is pleased to consider it. And sir although I am decidedly in favor of allowing a reasonable and adequate compensation to every officer of government, yet when we compare the sum of 5,000 dolls. per annum with the salaries of any of the state officers and particularly the state which I have the honor to represent, the highest of which does not exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, or should we compare it with the salares of the other officers of the general government I think the sum proposed must appear too high or the others comparatively too low. The compensation allowed the supreme court of the United States is but four thousand dollars to the chief judge, and to the associate judges three thousand five hundred dolls. each; and it must be allowed, that to fill these offices it requires men of the first talents and information, who to discharge the various duties of their offices, are obliged to travel thro' the different parts of the union at a very considerable expence, while the secretary of State and other heads of departments are at home enjoying the society of their families and friends. Thus, sir, in every point of view in which this subject has been considered, I am induced to believe the sum proposed too high, and therefore shall give my vote against the motion for filling the blank with the sum of five thousand dollars.

Mr. J. Clay. As this subject is one which will probably occasion considerable difference of opinion in the committee, it is a duty which I owe to myself and to my constituents, to state in a few words, the reasons which will induce me to vote against filling the blank with the larger sum named. I perfectly agree with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) in the general opinions he has expressed. I believe that unless sufficient inducements are held out to men of talents to accept the first offices, the government will go to ruin: and I agree that those who hold them are men of talents and virtue. With them it has been my pride to agree in political sentiment; and it has been my duty on several occasions to justify and support their measures. On personal considerations, therefore, I should be the last man on this floor to vote for a diminution of the salaries at present attached to these offices.

The ideas of the gentleman from Virginia are such as it appears to me, would favor any salary however extravagant, given to these officers.—He has not attempted to shew that the salaries allowed before the year 1799 were too low. He has objected to some items in the expences of the government that certainly militate against the ground he has taken. He has stated that the expences of clerk hire and the contingent funds of the departments are extravagant.—Now the number of the clerks and the direction of the contingent fund depend on the mere will of those who hold these offices. The gentleman gives them great credit for their savings. If it be necessary to save in the clerk hire and contingent funds of these departments, why have not these saving gentlemen made the necessary savings? The gentleman has alluded to the nature of the offices under the government of the United States. They may be considered as of three kinds; such as are menial, and deprive the individuals who hold them of some estimation in society; others, that, while they take no honor away, confer none; and others, which give honor to those who hold them. Of the first description are the offices of the clerks, which require a species of talent, an equality with that required for the head of a department; but there is no acquisition of honor while there is a sacrifice of personal independence.

The second description, in general, consists of fee offices, the emoluments of which depend upon contingencies subject to the controul of circumstances; they may amount to, but can never exceed a certain sum. As to the last kind of offices, which confer honor on those who hold them, I believe with the gentleman from Virginia that, unless there are other motives besides those which are pecuniary, to induce a man of talents and virtue to accept them, five thousand dollars will be but a paltry consideration. But if we attend to the nature of these offices, we shall perceive that there are other inducements such as, to use the phrase of the gentlemen, noble souls feel, the love of glory. But reduce these motives to mere pecuniary ones, I will ask if three thousand five hundred dollars will purchase a man of talents and integrity, will the additional sum of fifteen hundred dollars? I believe not. The gentleman says, we cannot go home, and say to our constituents, while we have reduced the salaries of these officers to the state at which they originally stood, we have not reduced our own. I believe that, in this point of view, those who represent on this floor the seat of commerce, sacrifice more by holding seats in this house, than officers who receive an annual compensation. I will ask if the man, whose eye is usually on his own affairs, does not, by six months absence every year, sacrifice more than he whose property is invested in a farm, and who receives a handsome salary at the seat of government? I believe the amount of a member's wages is about 800 dollars a year. A clerk, therefore, receives double the sum that is paid to a representative of the people.

The gentleman from Virginia has enumerated other articles of expences as fit subjects for reduction. If the gentleman is willing to enter into a full review of the expences of the several offices of the government, from that of the president to the lowest clerk, and to reduce them from profusion to economy. I am willing to unite with him hand in hand. But this is not the subject at present before the house. As connected with the subject I should have been glad to have heard any reasons why the salaries, allowed to these officers, were adequate in 1799, and are inadequate now. The gentleman says that he cannot go into detail; that he is unwilling to huckster with the gentlemen who hold the offices. If a vote of this house is to be determined by any epithet which a gentleman may think fit to appropriate to a particular act, we had better rise at once and trust to chance. For any thing may be called huckstering.

I have reasons, which operate with force on my mind, for filling this blank with three thousand five hundred dollars—There exists on this subject a great degree of clamour. How raised is one thing; thas it exists is another. I consider this clamour as the loud voice of the people.

I know that advantages are taken to render the measures of the present administration odious. I am unwilling, therefore, to give to the enemies of the administration any advantages that may return to them the sceptre of power which has been recently stricken from their grasp. Believing that the giving large salaries will surely have this effect; believing that the people of the state I have the honor to represent expect a reduction of the existing salaries; believing that a failure to reduce them will produce great clamour among the people, and that such clamour will be just. I shall vote in favour of filling the blank with the smallest sum proposed.

(Debate to be continued.)

MONDAY, Jan. 23.

The President and Senate have ratified the convention between the United States and Spain, of the 11th August, 1802, laid by the President before the Senate during the last session, and not then definitively acted upon.

This Convention stipulates for the indemnification of those who have sustained losses, damages or injuries in consequence of the excesses of individuals of either nation during the late war contrary to the existing treaty or the laws of nations.

It provides for a board of commissioners to consist of five members, two to be appointed by each government; and the fifth by common consent, or in case of disagreement to be designated by lot.

They are to meet at Madrid; and for the space of eighteen months from the day of their meeting are authorised to receive the claims provided for by the convention.

By a provision of the convention a reservation is made on behalf of each party of the right to claim at a convenient time indemnification for the excesses of foreign cruisers, agents, consuls and tribunals in their respective territories, which might be imputable to the two governments.—This reservation was rendered necessary to save the claims of this description, not found to be embraced in the remedial part of the convention.

The convention only requires the exchange of ratifications at Madrid, to be carried into immediate execution.

STOLEN,

From the store door of the subscribers, on Saturday the 21st inst. one piece Twilled Black Striped Velvet, supposed to contain from 12 to 15 yards. Ten dollars will be given for the Velvet and Ten Dollars for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction. Vendue Masters, Storekeepers and Taylors, are requested to Stop any person offering such goods for sale.

Jan. 24. BELL & WRAY.

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.
Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Yowell.

Jan. 6. d

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

☞ *The Ladies*

Of Alexandria are respectfully informed that a Sleigh is provided for their accommodation in going to the Ball to-morrow Evening, those desiring its attendance will please leave word at Mr. Gadsby's Bar.

The Managers.

A letter from Captain Ellwood, of the sloop Harmony of Philadelphia, mentions that he is blocked up by the ice, in a safe harbor, with several other vessels in Quantico Creek. Among the vessels there, he mentions the brig Superior, Capt. Campbell, and the sch'r Ann Maria, Capt. Batchelder, from Norfolk.

The following resolution has been agreed to by two thirds of each branch of the Legislature of Delaware. This state was the first to adopt the present constitution of the United States, and it has the honor to be the first in rejecting the proposed innovation.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Delaware, in general assembly met, that the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the Congress of the United States on the day of in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and three, be and the same is hereby disapproved by the legislature of this state, for the reasons following.

1st. Because at all times innovations of the constitution are dangerous; but more especially when the changes are dictated by party spirit, are designed for temporary purposes, and calculated to accomplish personal views.

2d. Because as representatives of a small state we are sensible that, in the nature of things, every change in the constitution will be in favor of the large states, who will never be disposed to allow, and will always have the means to prevent a variation favourable to the interests of the small states.

3d. Because, in fact, the proposed amendment does reduce the power and weight of the small states, in the case provided by the constitution for the choice of President by the house of representatives, by limiting the selection to three instead of five candidates having the greatest number of electoral votes.

4th. Because the present mode of election gives to the small states a control and weight in the election of President and Vice President, which are destroyed by the contemplated amendment.

5th. Because it is the true and permanent interest of a free people, among whom the relations of majority and minority must ever be fluctuating to maintain the just weight and respectability of the minority, by every proper provision, not impeaching the principle that the majority ought to govern; and we consider the present mode of election as calculated to repress the natural interference of a majority, and to secure some consideration and forbearance in relation to the minority.

6th. Because we view the existing provision in the Constitution as amongst the wisest of its regulations. History furnishes many examples of nations, and particularly of republics, in their delirious devotion to individuals, being ready to sacrifice their liberties and dearest rights to the personal aggrandizement of their idol. The existing regulation furnishes some check to this human infirmity, by the occasional power given to a few to negative the will of the majority as to one man, leaving them every other qualified citizen in the country for the range of their selection.

7th. Because we are not satisfied that the said amendment has constitutionally passed the two houses of Congress; the Constitution requiring the concurrence of two thirds of both houses, which in a case of such magnitude and of designed precaution, must be considered as two thirds of the entire number composing the two houses; whereas it appears that the said amendment, is not supported by the concurrence of two thirds of the whole number of either house.

There is hardly an object which nature offers to our view, an incident that occurs, or a circumstance attendant upon our condition here below which will not afford to a well thinking mind abundant evidence, not only of the sagacity and vanity of this life, but of the utter incapacity of man in his present state of existence for perfect enjoyment. Whichever way we turn our eyes, in whatever direction we attempt to act or to enjoy, we find ourselves limited by some near and insuperable barrier, erected by our allwise Creator to stop our progress, and to admonish us if we regard that little portion of happiness of which we are capable, to keep back and not suffer our efforts, our hopes, or even our wishes on this earth to ramble beyond the limits he has prescribed. In the exercise of our very virtues we are circumscribed by the laws and conditions of our nature, by which it is ordained that the highest virtues themselves when carried to excess, degenerate into vices; and the share of earthly blessings which it has pleased God to allow us here, are found to be dangerous when misused exactly in proportion as they are beneficial and conducive to happiness when managed with discretion, and enjoyed with humility, thankfulness and moderation.

Of all the blessings which man is permitted by Providence to confer upon himself by virtue and wisdom, or cast away by vice and improvidence, *Liberty* is the greater; it is that without which, all the other advantages of life are scanty, dull and insecure, and possessing of which man can endure the greatest degree of wordly privations. But it is at the same time above all others the most deceitful and treacherous. It makes its most ardent lovers its worst victims, and wheedles them into the most eager pursuit only for the purpose of more completely vanishing from their sight forever. It may be called the wine of life, which, so long as men use it with moderation, invigorates and renders them cheerful and sociable, but taken to excess produces intoxication, madness and ultimate ruin. In short, like wine it is capable of producing the greatest benefits or the greatest mischiefs; and those benefits and mischiefs depend wholly upon the use that is made of it.

The history of mankind is so replete with proofs of the truth of these propositions, that they will appear to many to be too evident to require insisting upon, Yet evident as they are, we see every new generation rushing into and acting upon contrary opinions before those who have gone before have had time to avail themselves of the conviction received from experience, and to act in conformity to it; so that, obvious as the truth of them may seem, it is still necessary to remind the world of them continually, and to warn society of the danger they incur by not attending to them.

Irksome as the task is to us, and much as it afflicts us to have it to say, we cannot play the traitor to our duty so far as to withhold from the people, the sad, the horrible truth, that they are at this moment in the direct high road to the extinction of their real liberties, by pursuing with all the frantic eagerness of "Youth in the Chase," illusory phantoms, in the pursuit of which the hell-hound huntsmen of Democracy, with their train of hallooing whippers in, urge them forward with all their art and ability. Every day produces some new circumstances to intimate to them their danger. Every day some new instance of those who for a time in error, were hot in the pursuit; but who convinced of their danger, have drawn in their reins, and now turn their back upon the hunt.

The views of the party now in power begin to develope themselves so fully, that none but those who labour under mental incapacity or wilfull blindness; who are too blind to see or too corrupt to lay their private views and interests at the feet of truth and patriotic virtue, can fail to discern them or refrain from opposing their progress. The suspicions that were raised against the federal ministers of the government, but which never could be substantiated, are now brought home, embodied into certainties, against the present administration, by some of the wisest and ablest of their own friends and advocates. The popularity of that party, and the cunning and deep concerted desiga with which they are making use of it to intrench themselves in power, burst from their disguise in full unblushing face upon the public sight; and among the most wise, the most virtuous, and patriotic members of the antifederal side, the alarm has for some time been begun. We hope not too late—We hope that there is not yet in the official composition of our state, as in other countries, materials left to make a bulwark of corruption strong enough to bid defiance to the country's best and truest friends. We think not. It is only by their own folly and submission to the delusive tricks of the demagogues of a faction, that the people can be undone.

It may be remembered, that the first of the antifederal body who took the alarm at the rapid progress which the Jeffersonian party was making to intrench itself immovably in power, was Mr. Burr, the Vice-President. The alarm which he received, he returned back upon the faction with tenfold interest. At a great meeting he had the *temerity* to give as his toast. "*The union of all honest men.* And straight an universal clamour and uproar was raised against him as a traitor to the party—a tergiversator, and the enemy of their kind of liberty, and their *honest* views.

"*The universal host up sent*
"*A shout, that tore Hell's concave, and beyond*
"*Frighted the reign of Chaos and old Night.*"

This first open detection of the designs of the party seemed only to whet their appetite for power; to stimulate to more numerous and decisive acts of encroachment on the constitution, and to render them more anxious and active in throwing up the mounds which their power and popularity, and the blind, mistaken zeal of the people in their cause, gave them hopes of being able to erect, in order to secure themselves in a fixed and perpetual aristocracy, which no accident nor change of circumstances should ever be able to overthrow. In proportion as things pressed upon them, they grew more malignant to all who opposed them, and perhaps no man ever underwent more gross, more unjust, or more villainous abuse than the second magistrate of the Union. Washington scarcely received more calumny and insolent invective from the agents of the party than did Mr. Burr, for daring to express his dislike of the proceedings of government, or to insult them by drinking, "*The union of all honest men.*"

At length some others of the more enlighted of the Anti-Federal party took the alarm also. They plainly discerned those in power proceeded by forced marches forward to the perpetration of their grand design—the forming a consolidated unshakable aristocracy through the medium of the lowest species of democratic influence. Governor M'Kean, the supremacy of whose wisdom and talents all admit; whose republican principle none can doubt; and of whose vigorous and undaunted spirit the Union has had demonstrable evidence—he has fallen back, and the mob of Pennsylvania, influenced and headed by their jacobin incendiary demagogues, are at drawn daggers with him. Governor Mercer, of Maryland, too, has followed his example, and erected a standard in the spirit of Mr. Burr's *offensive* toast; to bring about a "union of honest men." Well may the faction exclaim in fright, "*omen haud bonum.*"

To the people of this and the contiguous states, it would be superfluous to speak of Mr. Butler, the present member in Congress for South Carolina. His conduct in the revolution has established his character as an American patriot; his zeal in the cause of the party to which he since attached himself, mistaken though it may be, precludes all suspicion of his having an averseness to democracy. He too, has taken the alarm, and we are convinced that his name will act as a conductor to communicate that alarm with as quick and penetrating effect as that of electrical fire, to the very utmost bounds of Georgia, on one side, and of North Carolina on the other. His opinion of the federal administration, is known by every one to have been extremely unfavorable; yet he has declared that "*he considers the real views of the present administration to be more pernicious, and their measures more oppressive than those of their predecessors.*" Carolinians, you who regard the permanence of your freedom, put these words home to your hearts, and remember that they are the words of your chosen representative, Mr. Butler.

(Courier.)

Hints to Seconds in Duels.

With a little water you must make some gunpowder into a fine paste, then roll it into balls, dry them, and rub them over with a pencil, to give them the appearance of lead; these you must substitute for those brought by your principals: remember in ramming them down, to break them into dust. You should also take an opportunity of giving the hat of one the combatants a hard pinch with a bullet mould. After the parties have fired, which will have been, as is the custom, together, you must shew the mark, and swear you saw the bullet strike; and, with great warmth, insist upon it that the wearer must not only have heard the ball, but also have felt his hat shake. You must not allow him, to deny it; if he should at first, which is very improbable, he will not do so long. The writer of this having practised it more than once with a happy success, he now recommends it to those gentlemen who may be engaged to see their friends fight, and do not wish them to commit murder.

(London Paper.)

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19.

Mr. Snowden,

IN consequence of a report having been lately circulated in this place, maliciously to injure my character, arising from a very trivial misunderstanding some time since, between Mr. Alexander S. Hooe and myself—I herewith subjoin the certificate of John Taliaferro, jun. Esq. a gentleman whose veracity, I presume, cannot be doubted.

Enoch M. Lyles.

IN order to contradict an erroneous report, "stating that Mr. E. M. Lyles had been treated with great indignity by Mr. Alexander S. Hooe," I do declare, that in a hasty rencounter which happened in my presence, (and to which no doubt the report alludes,) between those gentlemen, nothing passed which militates against the respectability, firmness and resolution of either. It may be proper to add, that Mr. Lyles and Mr. Hooe spent the evening after their dispute with me, quite restored to that good understanding, which for a long time had subsisted between them.

Given under my hand, this 21st day of Jan. 1804.

John Taliaferro, jun.

Hayes, King George County, Virginia.

Fishing Landings.

I have three Fishing Landings to Rent, said to be inferior to none on the Potomac. The terms will be encouraging.

Wm. H. Foote.

Jan. 25. 2aw4t

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,
King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Celerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to.

Jan. 2*. d6t co

Received this day, and for Sale,
On moderate terms
Fifty Firkins of Choice BUTTER,
and a few barrels of
LINSEED OIL,
of a superior quality.

PETER HEISKELL.
Upper end of King street.

Jan. 23. d4t.

For Sale,
On very moderate terms, a case of
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Jan. 16.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about 13 years of age, smart and active, about the right size to take into the house as a waiter, for information apply to the Printer hereof.

Jan. 23 d6t

Just received by the King Sun.

Excellent Apples by the barrel:
Reddings, Greenings, and Pippins.

THO's SIMMS.

January 19. 4t

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well equainted with his business generous wages will be given. Apply to the Printer.

December 27.

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Stafford Court House,
Dec. 22 2aw2m

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received from Norfolk, by capt. Butler, first quality Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 16.

JUST PUBLISHED,

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY's Book Store,
King street.

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible, they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having unliquidated accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money, at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation) a kitchen, meat house, corn-house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Occoquan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Pew, No. ——, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little,
George Triplett, } Ex'tors
Of Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 10. d30J.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient [illegible] appears so evident, that the encouragement [illegible] to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince-street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

Dec. 10. eo

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

☞ My residence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I shall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Fredericksburg and Hay-Market, the Richmond chancery district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the same office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 13.

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

Just Received and for Sale by
JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

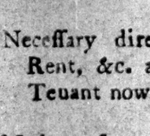
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Brown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
130 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual. Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,



For the SCHOONER
PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent. Please apply as above.

Jan. 20.

IN THE PRESS,

And will be published in a few days,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Bookfellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S

POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Jan. 12. 3d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spanish Hides just received by the sloop President from Curracoa, and for sale by

JOHN TUCKER.

Who has on hand,

16,000 lbs. Green Coffee, Muscovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls. Spinning Cotton, and a quantity of course Salt, &c. &c.

He will also give orders for cargoes of Salt at Turks Island, payable in the United States, three months after the delivery.

January 7 eo4w

STOUGHTON'S
GENUINE BITTERS,

Faithfully prepared at the original ware house London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tilghman Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 5. 3m1aw

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Pollock of the first part, Wm. Deakins, jun. (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also.

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77, in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thomson and Veitch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George town, or to the subscriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,

Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.

George town, January 18. taw27M

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary outbuildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6 eo

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO WIT.

NOVEMBER TERM, *Alex'a County*, 1804.

Cornelius Buck, Compl't. } *In Chancery.*
Michael & Nicholas Frambus, Enoch Barrett and Daniel M'Clean, Deft's.

THE Defendants, Michael & Nicholas Frambus and Enoch Barrett, not having entered their appearance, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Michael and Nickolas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, are not inhabitants of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, do appear on the first day of March court next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Daniel M'Clean do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and E. Barrett, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public Newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A Copy

Teste.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

FOR RENT,

That Large & Convenient

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

near the Treasury Office,

at present occupied by William Rhodes, as a

TAVERN;

The stand as such, is so well known, that it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of it—immediate possession will be given, and terms made known, by applying near the Georgetown College.

MARY ANN FENWICK.

George-Town, Jan. 7, 1804. law3w

PORT FOLIO.

☞ THE Patrons of the PORT FOLIO, and the puplic generally are informed, that on the first day of January next, the publication of the fourth volume will commence.

The friends to this establishment will please recollect, that one of the most necessary stipulations is the payment of one years subscription, *(Five Dollars)* in advance.

Subscriptions or arrearages will be thankfully received for the Editor, by the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser, who is his agent in this place.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal property of *Margaret Low*, late of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

Dec. 29. law6t

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN,

January 3, 1804. 2w8t

The Partnership

Of George Lee and Charles Coones trading under the firm of *Lee & Coones*, is this day dissolved, of which those concerned will please take notice.

GEORGE LEE.
CHARLES COONES.

Charles County, 6th Jan. law3

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 25th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 1c. eo

NOTICE.

At the request of one of the creditors of James M'Donald, *Bankrupt*, the allowance of his final certificate is postponed until the 19th of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house, in the County of Washington, at which time and place it will be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. CRANCH, assistant Judge of the Circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 17. eo3t

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of chosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the ensuing year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. d4w

☞ Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete

Assortment of Fall Goods,

consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths of every colour, kerseymeres, swansdowns, thicksetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfthicks, plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

DAILY BY PRINTED
S. SNOWDEN.